

Page 13, first full paragraph:

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Similarly, as shown in FIG. 3(B), 10 pieces of coaxial element wires, each including a central conductor 1, an insulating layer 2, and an outer conductor according to the invention, might be arranged in parallel, with outer conductors of the wires in contact with each other, and then wrapped up by an adhesive-coated polyester tape, as a jacket 6, so as to be formed into a flat type multicore cable. In this way, a multicore cable being small in diameter while having flexibility and mechanical durability required of a multicore cable was obtained, and even if each of the outer conductors is small, the resistance of the outer conductors does not become large overall. Also, excellent insulating and other characteristics can be achieved with the multicore cables thus obtained.

IN THE CLAIMS:

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1. (Amended) A coaxial element wire, comprising:
a center conductor,
a non-electrically conductive insulation layer, provided around the center conductor,
having a thickness of
0.15 mm or less, and
a first outer, ribbon-shaped conductor, obtained by pressing a copper or copper alloy round wire into a flat form, without annealing after pressing, the ribbon-shaped conductor being spirally wrapped, under a tension of at least 30% of the tensile strength of the ribbon-shaped conductor, around said insulation layer.
 2. (Amended) A coaxial element wire, comprising:
a center conductor,

a non-electrically conductive insulation layer, disposed around said center conductor and in contact therewith, having a thickness of 0.03 mm or more and no greater than 0.15 mm at a portion of the insulation layer where the thickness is smallest, and

an outer conductor, made by:

pressing a copper or copper alloy round wire into a flat form, without annealing after pressing, to thereby provide a ribbon-shaped conductor of a virtually rectangular cross-section with its four corners smoothed, and then

helically wrapping said ribbon-shaped conductor, under a tension of at least 30% of the tensile strength of said ribbon-shaped conductor, around said insulation layer with one long side thereof facing said insulation layer, wherein a wrapping angle of said ribbon-shaped conductor with respect to an axis of said coaxial element wire is 45 degrees or more.

14. (Amended) The coaxial wire element according to claim 1, wherein the outer conductor includes the first ribbon-shaped conductor spirally wrapped in a first direction and a second ribbon-shaped conductor spirally wrapped in a second direction opposite the first direction.

16. (Amended) A method of making a coaxial element wire, comprising:
providing a center conductor;
providing a non-electrically conductive insulation layer around the center conductor, wherein the insulation layer has a thickness of 0.15 mm or less;
providing an outer conductor formed by pressing a copper or copper alloy round wire into a flat form, without annealing after pressing, to thereby provide a ribbon-shaped conductor; and

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spirally wrapping the ribbon-shaped conductor, under a tension of at least 30% of the tensile strength of the ribbon-shaped conductor, around the insulation layer.

22. (Amended) A method of making a coaxial element wire, comprising:

providing a center conductor;

providing a non-electrically conductive insulation layer around the center conductor and in contact therewith, wherein a thickness of the insulation layer is 0.03 mm or more and not greater than 0.15 mm at a portion where the thickness is smallest;

providing an outer conductor formed by pressing a copper or copper alloy round wire into a flat form, without annealing after pressing, to thereby provide a ribbon-shaped conductor of a virtually rectangular cross-section with its four corners smoothed; and

helically wrapping one or a plurality of the ribbon-shaped conductors, under a tension of at least 30% of the tensile strength of the ribbon-shaped conductor, around the insulation layer with one long side thereof facing the insulation layer, wherein a wrapping angle of the ribbon-shaped conductor with respect to an axis of the coaxial element wire is 45 degrees or more.
